

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

- "The Fungi of Warwickshire." By W. B. Grove and J. E. Bagnall. Midland Naturalist, May and June, 1888.
- "New British Fungi." By M. C. Cooke, Grevillea, June, 1888.
- "Exotic Agarics." By M. C. Cooke. 1. c.
- "Australasian Fungi." By M. C. Cooke. 1. c.
- "British Pyrenomycetes, continued." By G. Massee. 1. c.
- "Some Exotic Fungi." By M. C. Cooke. 1. c.
- "A SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF WORKS ON NORTH AMERICAN FUNGI." By W. G. Farlow. (Supplemental to No. 25.) No. 31, Bibliographical Contributions, Library of Harvard University, pp. 1-9.

Includes list of works issued before 1887, addenda and corrigenda (pp. 2) and list of works published in 1887 (pp. 5). Dr. Farlow does not propose to continue the work and hopes some other person will undertake the task hereafter.

Report on the experiments made in 1887 in the treatment of the Downy Mildew and the Black Rot of the Grape Vine, with a chapter on the apparatus for applying remedies for these diseases. By F. Lamson Scribner, Bulletin No. 5, Dept. of Agriculture, Section of Vegetable Pathology, pp. 113.

Report of the section of Vegetable Pathology in Report of Department of Agriculture, 1887.

Prof. Scribner gives an account with copious, good figures and bibliographical references, of the following species: Sphærella Fragariæ, Sacc; Fusicladium dendriticum; Glæosporium fructigenum, Berk. (?); Uromyces Betæ, Pers.; Puccinia Prunispinosæ, Pers.; Cercospora gossypina, Cke.; Glæosporium venetum, Speg.; Glæosporium Lindemuthianum; Macrosporium Catalpæ and Phyllosticta Catalpæ; Actinonema Rosæ; Phragmidium mucronatum, Winter; Phragmidium speciosum, F.; Sphærotheca mors-uvæ, Ustilago Zeæ-Mays and Puccinia Maydis, Carr.

CORRECTIONS.

On page 55 (last Number), tenth line from the top, erase "simple; conidia subglobose, hyaline, $1-1\frac{1}{4}u$."

Page 56, last line of description of *Peziza glagosa*, for "80" read "8." Page 59, for "Fourteenth" Annual Report read "Fortieth."